PROPRIETOR AND MDITOR.

THE DALLY HERALD 2 cents per copy—W per ann un.
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ARE FAR FLOUIS RIT REQUESTED TO SEAL ALL INSTERNATIONS AND PASSESSES AND VA.

MO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. We do not return those rejected.

JOB PRINTING executed with neutness, cheapness and ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

Colume XVIII AMUBEMENTS THIS EVENING.

TROPOLITAN HALL-JULLIEN'S CONCERT. BOWERY THEATER, Bowery-Incomar-Mazerpa.

BEOADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Dick, THE NEWS-MIBLO'S, Broadway-I LOMBARDI.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-THE Two

MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Uncle Ton's WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-BLEAK HOUSE-

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon and Evening-GLD MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRANCO ORRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broad

WOOD'S MINSTREL'S, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-

BANYARD'S GEORAMA, 596 Broadway-PANORAMA OF MOPE CHAPEL, 718 Broadway—FRANKENSTEINS PANO-

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-SLEEPING MAN. EMENISH GALLERY; 663 Broodway-Day and Evening.

MEMOR BLITZ-STUVVSSANT INSTITUTE. CHINESE ROOMS, 539 Broadway-PERHAR'S GIFT BE

POWELL'S GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING FOR THE PRINCIPAL ACADEMY OF MESON, 668 Broadway.

Bew York, Wednesday, October 19, 1853.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD The royal mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Judkins, will serve this pert at noon te-day, for Liverpool.

Inheriptions and advertisement for any edition of the YORK HERALD will be received at the following places In Burope :-

John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street homon-Edwards, Sanford & Co., Cornhill. Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street. Para-Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de Beurse. B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque.

The European mails will close at half-past ten o'clock WEEKLY HERALD will be published at half-past nine

Follock this morning. Single copies, in wrappers,

Mails for the Pacific. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MERALD.

The United States mail steamship George Law will leave his perr to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for Aspinwall. The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific, will alose at one o'clock.

The New York WESELY HERALD, California edition, staing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Single copies sixpence. Agents will please send in metr orders as early as possible.

Our Washington special despatch states that the etters of Messrs. Bronson and O'Conor elicited universal commendation; and it is believed that Mr. Marcy and Mr. Guthrie will demand the immediate semoval of the obnoxious officials, or send in their own resignations. There is good ground for the on that the President will feel constrained to

News from the Plains may be found under the raphic head. The Indians were numerous, and very hostile. Gold had been found at the crossing of the Colorado, also silver and copper; a tribe of Indiens had been met with who used gold bullets for their guns! It was probable that Governor Lane would receive the certificate of election as delegate to Congress from New Mexico, although his oppoment-Padre Gallegos-was said to have three hundred majority, some illegality in the voting being alleged. In the Episcopal Convention yesterday, the princi-

pal topic under consideration was the report of the nmittee, appointed at the last general convention. supervise the publication of a stan dard edition of the Bible. The medium quarto stereotype edition published at Oxford, England, was mmended as the standard Bible of the Church of England. After some discussion, the subject was ment back to the committee, with instructions to report to she next convention.

The New Jersey State Temperance Convention met at Trenton yesterday. Resolutions were adopted repudiating the idea of forming a third party, and warmly endorsing Joel Haywood as their candidate for Governor. Mr. H. is the whig candidate. There was a slight advance in stocks yesterday

and a better feeling prevailed. Breadstuffs generally declined, and wheat fell off three to four cents per bushel. There was no change in the price of notton. Freights continued firm.

Buenos Ayres papers to the 20th of August have been received, from which we extract some interest ing items regarding the social, moral, and political aspect which the country presents, after passing through a most fearful crisis of its history. Th latest interprovincial news is also given.

Intelligence from Cuba to the 6th instant has been received. Our Havana correspondent details an in-teresting case of a colored American citizen, held in slavery on the island for many years. The cholera had been making fearful ravages at Havana, Matanzas, and other points.

The legal investigation in the case of rape and murder, perpetrated on the person of Catherine Quigley, was commenced at Jamaica, Long Island, yesterday, a full report of which may be found in

The United States Circuit Court was occupied all day yesterday in the preliminary arrangements for the trial of the parties charged with causing the calamity to the steamboat Henry Clay. At the rising of the Court the case had progressed no further than the empannelling of the jury.

The ship Western Empire, from Liverpool for this

pert, put into Boston yesterday, short of water. The Judiciary Convention of the Free Soil De crats met last night at Tammany Hall, for the pur pose of nominating a city and county ticket. Previously to balloting, Mr. Cochrane read a letter from Judge Edmonds, declining to be put in nomination unless with the unanimous consent of the conven tion. As the Judge's late extraordinary behavior does not appear to be palatable with the mass of the unbelievers, his withdrawal was accepted, and Thomas W. Clarke nominated as candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. Judge Edmonds' letter, with the preparatory observations of Mr. Cochrane, are given in our reports of the proceedings at Tammany Hall last night, to which we refer our readers for

further information upon the subject.

Resolutions, fully endorsing the sentiments of Collector Bronson and District Attorney O'Conor, in the letters recently published by those gentlemen, were adopted last night by the Young Men's Democratic

The car containing the Eastern mail and Livingston & Fargo's express packages, caught fire yester day morning between Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio. The mail was entirely destroyed, but a portion of the express freight was saved.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday two en, one named William Mulholland alias Billy Bottle, was acquitted of the homicide of the infant daughter of Mary Anne Stephens, and the other, John H. Holt, was also acquitted of the manslaughter of Wallace Parker, whom he killed in self-deence, in an affray in one of the Water street dancehouses some time ago. In the latter case the jury found a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

The letter of Mr. John L. O'Sullivan which we publish to day in reply to certain allusions in the late communication of Mr. C. Edwards Lester to Secretary Marcy, we trust will be read by all parties concerned, and that it will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Cushing. Of the present plans of the Order of the Lone Star we have no information.

The American Christian Bible Society commenced its annual convention at Cincinnati yesterday. The venerable Alexander Campbell is one of the dele-

gates.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, is now due, with three days later news.

Position of Great Britain in the Turkisl Question-Fate of Turkey.

We must be cautious lest incorrect impressions on the subject of the present position of Turkey be suffered to go abroad. Much misapprehension exists on the point in England. A large portion of the press seems to regard the Aberdeen ministry and the Times as the friends and supporters of Russia; and our cotemporary and the Cabinet are accordingly denounced for their supposed affinity with the great Northern despot. in language of unmeasured severity. All this is sheer nonsease. Neither Lord Aberdeen nor the Times have any livelier affection for the Czar now than they had some months ago, when he was threatened with war. Nothing that Nicholas has since done has operated to change their views on this subject. Nor has any event occurred since the first crossing of the Pruth which could justify any material modification of the apprehensions which England then felt. Both she and France still regard Russia as their natural foe in the East. England still sees him spreading his power over his Eastern boundary, and gradually approaching nearer and nearer to the confines of her Asiatic empire. She still realizes the paramount importance of preserving the control of the route to the East in her own hands. She is still as thoroughly convinced as ever that without a breakwater in the southeast of Europe, the tide of Russian power will soon sweep away all the existing boundaries of Asiatic nations, and that the empire it has cost her two centuries, so many brave men, and so much expense to build up, will be shattered in a single campaign. This is her earnest, her only concern in interfering in the Turko-Russian quarrel.

Yet she will not stir hand or foot to save Turkey. The reason is simple. Turkey is a decayed effete power, without vitality enough to last another century even in the midst of peace and tranquillity. Her religion is hostile to the developement of a nation's energies. Her manners and customs are obsolete. Fear and weakness alone restrain her natural tendencies towards the persecution of the Christians. Her form of government is bad; her institutions rotten; the public feeling of her people base and

Now, were England and France boldly to espouse the cause of this power against Russiawere they to place the matter in its most favorable aspect- to check and prevent altogether, by their menacing attitude, the accomplishment of the Russian designs, what prospect is there that they would attain the only end they care about securing-the erection of a breakwater against Russia in the Southeast of Europe? Why Turkey would require similar interventions on her behalf on every case of emergency. Use she could be none; if she could not save the Principalities in 1853 she would not be likely to save Egypt in 1856. What would Great Britain have gained?

She would have undertaken the support of a miserable kingdom, which, even with all the powerful aid of the Western Powers, would fall to pieces from sheer rottenness in the course of a few years : and over whose corpse Russia would advance with whetted appetite and sharpened ambition. to Egypt, Arabia, Persia, and finally Hindostan.

No such short sighted policy was hers. To make Turkey worth defending, she must be able to defend herself. Accordingly, England and France are giving her an opportunity of showing what she can do, and of what service she might hereafter be to Great Britain in the event of an attempt on the part of Russia to invade Egypt or Persia.

The result can hardly be doubtful. Should fortune, however, by some unaccountable turn of its wheel, favor Turkey—should the Russians be worsted in one or two conflicts-should the Turks contrive, by courage and skill, not to drive the foe out of the Principalities, but only to hold that which they can now call their own -there can be no earthly reason for doubting that England and France would forthwith enter into a solemn alliance defensive and offensive with the Porte. The Sultan might then safely rely on the firm friendship and material assistance of the Western Powers; for such a bond would be clearly as much for their interest as for his. On the other hand-and this is obviously the most probable issue of the difficulty-should Russia succeed in her ambitious designs, cross the Danube, as she crossed the Pruth, and pour her legions over the plains which lie to the north of Constantinople, it is equally obvious that neither England nor France would commit the gaucherie of espousing the fallen fortunes of the Porte. Keenly alive to the inequality of an alliance, all the advantage of which would be on the side of the moribund power, and all the loss on theirsthey would let Turkey die. Not a hand would

they stir to save the Ottoman Power. But, so soon as the victorious armies of Nicholas advanced to within a few score miles of Constantinople, they would probably shake off their semblance of apathy. Then-and not till then-would Russia be formally apprized of the designs of the maritime nations-designs to be enforced with all the power and might of civilized Europe. Thus far, would then say Great Britain, may Russia go; but no farther. Neither Constantinople nor any other point commanding the key to the Mediterranean and the

route to India shall she possess. It would then be a question for the Czar whether it were more prudent for him to meet the other Powers at a conference, and dismen ber Turkey on such terms as would still leave the important points on the coast in their hands. or at least in those of a neutral Christian Power. to be erected by England or France; or, having once grasped the sword, not to sheathe it until the whole of Eastern Europe was his. A problem of no ordinary difficulty. A matter, to England and France, of life and death; to Russia, of the Fultons, the Whitneys, the ten thousand in-

such vital consequence to her ambitious designs, that she also can scarcely afford to yield it. It will need more sagacity and good fortune than has usually been allotted to European diplomatists, to solve it by peaceable means.

Such a prospect cannot be regarded with infference here. Though we should be comparatively unconcerned in the decision of Turkey's fate, no crisis in which the peace of all Europe was threatened or disturbed, could be lightly expected here. If it had no other effect, it would at least divert from us and our concerns the meddling eyes of jealous rivals. We shouldamid the clash and turmoil of a European war-be enabled to fulfil our destiny quietly and in peace; and should that destiny require the annexation of Cuba and Mexico, we should accomplish the deed without fear of embroiling ourselves with nations already knee-deep in blood at home.

The Cabinet and the People-Cate hing and

being Caught-The Difference. The festival of the political Pentecost, instituted at Washington by the Cabinet, to oblige the people of this country to acknowledge its absolute dominion over them, forces upon us an inquiry into the authority of that Jewish tribunal-those "old clo" politicians, those pedlers of official wares, who thus proclaim the law as from Sinai, and visit the Christian democracy of the land with edicts of excommunication. The inquiry is pertinent. Whence comes the right of the half dozen elders of the Synagogue at the capital-the great Sanhedrim of modern political worship-to sit in judgment upon the independent mind of this country and to deal out tokens of approval or dis approval of individual acts?

This is an age of novelties and wonders, of revivals, reformations, and conversions-of reconciliation, of contentions ended, quarrels settled, of peace and of treaties between belligerents, and of disputes and strife between friends-of policy and arrangements, of depravity, repentance, and amnesties. Surely it s the millenium of the democracy, when all the whig Satans are to surrender, and the Van Burens and Marcys are to reign on earth in peace and good will with the elect of the democratic saints. The law has been proclaimed. and an easy system of atonement established. It is the universalism of politics, under which all are saved, and especially traitors, old sinners, and wayward prodigals. for whom feasts have been ordered, and to whom the jewels of the political household have been freely distributed. Joy comes of repentance under the new covenant, and why not? When one's enemies have surrendered, what need has he of friends? What, pray, is the use of keeping up the old forts and arsenals that served us in the revolution? Why build monuments to liberty's martyrs, or distribute pensions to patriots, when the latter can be manufactured by thousands, even out of enemies, in the winkling of an eye? Why reward fidelity to the constitution when its bitterest enemies are suddenly taken with a fit of patriotic and almost frantic devotion to that compact, and threaten to become its only disinterested defenders? Why seek for counsel among your adherents, however faithful, when your opponents, who have made you all the trouble you have encountered, magnanimously abandon their hostility to you, and condescend to become the very body guard of your service? But, after all, these are technical questions in the political ethics of the day, which have been ignored by the great amnesty of the Cabinet—a measure of supreme clemency, which, by pardoning its own members first, has let loose upon the country about as precious a set of political malefac tors as ever escaped from the hands of justice. They are called softs, a designation not altogether expressive of their true character, and which therefore should be more definitely traced. It is probably from the Greek word signifying mallords-soft, or malace which admits polish, and is used for ornamental inlaid cabinet work - for tesselating and mosaic -a bit here, and a bit there-an artificial con glomerate held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. Desiring to be accurate in designating the Cabinet, and the corporal's guard by which it is sustained, we infer that the word soft] is a vulgarism invented by Gen. Cushing to save the blundering ignorance of some of his unlearned associates; his own career would hardly allow him thus to express his contempt for men who had so suddenly abandoned the cause they had for years supported, presenting the remarkable coincidence, unequalled even in the day of Pentecost, of the

conversion, at the same hour, of the whole free soil family of this State, from utter abolition ism to extreme nationalism. Whatever else may come to pass. it is toleraoly certain that the old fallows of democracy will be broken up, and prepared for the seed of new cultivators. The dominion of party is gone-irrevocably gone. Its constitution was shattered by the terrible exposures of 1852; and this fact, followed by the shocking bad treatment of the eclectic practitioners at Washington, has put the patient past all hope of recovery. If it lingers for a year or two more in its present agonies, it will be likely to go out of the world like many other superanuated fogies. remembered more for the trouble it has made than for the good it has done.

But what is party in this country? Who looks o its behests now for guidance? Who recognizes its authority to control private judgment? Who deems it necessary to the success of our repub lican system? Have assaults upon the Constitution sprung from the people of the United States? Where have they shown disloyalty? When have they fomented quarrels between one section of the Union and another? Every sign of discord, every fearful question of domestic strife, all sectional enmity and local animosity has originated with party and party leaders Justice does not always speak through public functionaries. She entrusts her cause only to those who feel its necessity, and will use its offices for the common good. All remarkable advances of the human family in government and business have been directed by men wholly untrammelled by party, who had risen up for the occasion. The establishment of this government from, and in the very hearts of the people in defiance not only of the conservative opinions of many of the leading men of that day, but also of the greatest power on earth, attests the truth of this remark. It has ever been so with every strong movement having in view the elevation of mankind: in private enterprizes, in the advance of the sciences and the arts, in the developement of industry, in the promulgation of liberal opinions, these who have borne the heat and the burthen of the day have risen for the occasion, and been equal to but of the people. The Franklins, the Clintons

ventors of the age; the masses of this country and not its parties, have been the moving power that has peopled a continent and secured to us that stupendous panorama of industry, the like of which is nowher's else to be seen. The Saviour of the world was born and reared in obscurity The infant, Reformer of Bethlehem-that incarnation of human progress—was net entrusted to Herod and the wise men of his kingdom.

The great charter was wrested from John by the Barons of England; but the beneficial provisions of that compact were not intended for the people. It was only in subsequent events that its benefits were realized by them. Not to politicians and parties are we indebted at all for the position we occupy. In the hour of danger they are powerless for good, by dividing our allegiance-in the hour of prosperity they do little else than to sow the seeds of discord between rival interests and sections which otherwise would readily harmonize and agree-How well is this illustrated in the course of

the present Cabinet. Before they toisted their nostrums upon the country the people had settled down into a quiet conviction that the struggle of 1852 had overwhelmed all the agitators and disturbers of our domestic peace. So it really did. Not one man in fifty desired or thought of the resurrection of the Van Burens -not the Van Burens themselves supposed for moment that they could, so soon, become igh priests to minister at the altar of democra cy. As soon might Judas have expected the benefits of an amnesty from him whom he betraved; as well might Arnold, after his treason, have expected to supplant Washington in the command of the American armies and in the affections of the American people. We have no faith in such miraculous conversions; none whatver in the regenerating power of the spoils to

reform and elevate mankind. By its use the Cabinet has sunken almost beneath contempt; while it has served only to bring out into bolder relief the treachery of those free soilers and aboli. tionists to whom it has been dispensed. It has proved that fanatics were traitors-that men vere not led away by the pardonable impulses of benevolence-but by the cold counsels of treason. What is most wonderful of all is, that the present Cabinet should assume, through its half dozen pensioned organs, to speak for the American people. Having sacrificed their interests and installed the worst men of the country into their offices, the weakest being in the Executive department-having made of a democratic triumph a Seward and Van Buren dynasty, the coalition assumes to interpret every man's duty, and to settle the terms of his political salvation. Whence comes the authority for all this presumption? The answer is upon us in advance—it is the triumph of the democracy in the recent elections. We rejoin to the Cabinet that the people have a cause of their own to vindicate—that when they vote it is not to sustain a hanging cluster of political hybrids, just ready to fall from the wrinkled talk of power. The weakness of the whigs is not the strength of the Cabinet. That party has been abolitionized, and lost. The life it exhibits is but crawling insects, consuming its decaying substance. Assure the people that nationalism is to be driven from the councils of the President-that niggerism is to find a permanent lodgment there—that fidelity to the constitution is to be proscribed—that traitors are to be rewarded—that mere politicians and spoilsmen are to rule, and the verdict now aplauded will fall upon the recreant Cabinet like

the axe upon the neck of the culprit. THE TOOLS OF THE FREE SOILERS-THE RUFFIAN JUBILEE IN THE PARK .- On Saturday last there was a jubilee in the Park, accompanied with lusty cheering, the waving of banners, and the firing of cannon, in glorification over the release of a convict from the Penitentiary. This was a Van Buren freesoil coalition party affair, gotten up, we presume, by the demoralized cabal now in occupation of Tammany Hall, and in brazen defiance of all considerations of decency, law and order. It was the mere overture in rowdyism to what we may expect if this rampant spirit of the ring, taken under the protection of the Van Buren party, is permitted to gain a permanent legalized footing in this city.

The leaders in this aforesaid jubilee are resconsible for the disgraceful affair; but what care they, if through such allies as pugilists and hired bullies they can accomplish their purposes, push themselves into power by brute torce, and secure the monopoly of the Federal and State plunder? Let this Van Buren free soil coalition succeed and we may safely count upon such a system of public plundering and private demoralization, as will in the end leave the canals high and dry, the commonwealth in bankraptcy, the people overwhelmed with increased taxation, stock jobbing, swindling, bad debts, and a ruinous depreciation of property. These are the natural tendencies of the party concerned in this Park jubilee; for when public celebrations over liberated convicts are held in the open Park, in broad davlight, the question is fairly presented whether we shall hereafter have the laws of the land and the corporation for our protection, or an organized band of pugilists, cut-throats, and confirmed desperadoes from Blackwell's Island. Such are the developements of this Van Buren free soil party, and such the partizan affinities which are conspiring to break down the administration of Gen. Pierce.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS-KEEP UP THE FIRE .-The broadsides which yesterday were poured into the Van Buren free soil party and the Guthrie cabinet by Messrs. Bronson and O'Conor, are followed up by the National Democratic General Committee of this city in an address to the party throughout the State, which we publish this morning.

One of the principal points made out in this

address, is, that the Van Buren free soil party attempted to harmonize the national branch of the party at Syracuse through the moral suasion of a gang of rowdies, and that this outrageous expedient of bullying was the last feather which broke the camel's back. In other respects the historical review of Mr. O'Conor is fully sustained. Against the Cabinet; the Van Buren free soilers, the rowdies and the spoils, the old line democrate have to contend. They will probably keep up the fire. AHEAD OF THE STEAMER-The report from

Washington that news had been received by our government that the British Cabinet had resolved to sustain Turkey. The steamer next due will probably bring us some information upon that point.

> Crystal Palace. ASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT FUND.

Breadstuffe were lower, common brands of State flour having closed at \$6 75. Wheat, also, fell off Sc. n 4c. per bushel, at which the market was quite active. Corn was also lower. About 800 bales of cotton were sold, without change in prices since the previous day.

result of local causes; one of which was to be found in the recent stringency of the money market; and another, in the difficulty experienced by commission houses in providing for the immediate shipment and storage of the articles as fast as the canal boats came to hand. large storage firm was full, and was compelled to refuse the receipt of 50,000 or 60,000 bushels of wheat. Another cause was found in high rates of freights, and the difficulty of leading vessels with despatch from boats laid alongside of vessels. As fast as they arrived they were very anxious to unload, and return as soon as possible, as the season was advancing, and good return freights offering Some ships, engaged in loading, had a number of boats engaged to haul alongside and deliver cargo on board, each of which had to wai its turn. In case boats were detained beyond a reasona ble time, they claimed demarrage, or damages, for detention, which were continually being made. Under the present pressure it was difficult for receivers to either deliver on shipboard or to get storage for the consignments arriving, on much of which money was due, and had to raised by sales Hence, under the combined operation of these causes, the market yielded to the extent indicated. The dock accommodations for vessels were too limited for the trade of the city, which proved detrimen tal both to the shipowners and to shippers of produce. It was difficult for a vessel to obtain a berth in any reasonable time, and it was said that in many cases the harbor masters were much importuned by shipowners to assign their vessels berths in advance of the usual time The ship Leuconia, eighteen years old, was sold for

The letter of Judge Bronson was referred to, and com mended for the moderation of its tone, yet frank expres sion of opinion. The office of collector was one of much importance to merchants; and though at first preferring that some experienced and qualified merchant should business administration of Judge Bronson to condemn. It was hoped that if the Assistant Treasurer's office beable business man, or solid merchant, might be found to fill it. There were a number of duties connected with the collection of revenue—such as those performed by surveyors, naval efficers, appraisers, &c.—which could discharged by qualified merchants. The same might be said of some leading consular stations. Yet, it so happened in the economy of our general government administrations, that nearly all these offices were usually filled by persons of one profession.

CHALLENGE TO FIGHT A DUEL.-In conseque severe remarks which appeared in the Chicago Tribune Bishop Hughes and the Pope's nuncio, M. Bedina, around the Lakes in the United States steamer Michigan, some time since, Capt. B. sent his Lieutenant to the editor of the Tribune to demand a retraction of the opproblous other State, in order to evade the laws of Michigan, and give him such satisfaction as is recognized by gentlemen fight, whereupon Capt. Bigelow threatened to be revenged upon him, and thus the affair stood at last accounts.

ARRY KELLY AND AN Ex-MAYOR .- During the delivery of a lecture recently by Abbey Kelley Foster, at Detroit by argument the summary manner in which Abby pro-posed to bring about a dissolution of the Union, but the fair lecturer carried too many guns for her opponent, and he was fairly beat down and carried from the ring. Will the Union be dissolved?

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By the arrival of the brig Robert Wing, Capt. Crowell, yesterday morning, we have dates from Buenos Ayres to the 20th of August. Capt. C. reports the country quiet, and produce scarce and high.

SCARCITY OF SALT AT CURACOA .- Capt. Atkinson, of brig Ocean Bird, arrived yesterday from Curacoa, reports salt as very scarce there, and commanding high prices, and at Bonaire there was none to be had.

Public Reception to Koszta.—It is already proposed in Boston to give Koszta, on his arrival at that port, a pub.

Marine Affairs.

THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA leaves at noon to-day for Liverpool, with about one hundred passengers. She will also carry out over a million dollars in specie.

carry out over a million dollars in specie.

RAYGUES OF THE CHOLERA IN AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The jacket ship Havre, arrived yesterday, was boarded on the th inst., in lat. 41 42, los. 58 30, by a boat from ship Sagadahoc, (of Bath.) Capt. Leister, from Gottenburg, bound to Boston, which had lost during the passage fifty-eight passengers by cholera. The captain's wife was very sick, and fourteen passengers in a low state from sickness. Capt. Mulford, of the Havre, supplied the sufferers with some small stores and other necessaries.

Personal Intelligence.

Capt. Casey, who had been succeeded by Gen. Blake, at under the administration of Mr. Fillme Charleston on the 15th inst., on his way to resume

Charleston on the 15th inst., on his way to resume the position he so ably and so creditably filled. Capt. C. will resume the Indian agency at Tampa, as successor of Gen. Blake.

Among the passengers by the Atlantic, from Liverpool, was Gen. Robert Halsey, of Ithaca, N. Y., who has returned from a tour through Europe.

Mr. Wm. Laird, brother of the eminent Liverpool iron ship builder: Major Askwith, of the Artil ery. Capt. Spencer, of the Army, and Mr. W. A. Barr, bearer of despatches, sail for Liverpool to-day in the steamship Arabia.

Hon. J. N. Rogers, Tennessee; J. Gordon, Charleston, H. R. Wilson, Baltimore; Judge Lowry, Ohio; Dr. Hewston, Philadelphia; E. A. Livingston, Kentucky; J. W. Scott, do.; H. E. D. Means, Norwich E. Dudly, Richmond; Col. Garland, Santa Fe, and Gen. Van Rensselear, Albany arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

Lewis Gilbert; J. R. McCorkle, Washington; A. Benson, Philadelphia; W. Arnold, Toronto; W. L. Perot, Philadelphia, W. Arnold, Toronto; W. L. Perot, Philadelphia, and W. Bartholomew, Guilford, arrived yesterday at the Prescott.

Hon. W. H. Seward, Auburn; James C. Cutter, Washing-

phis, and W. Bartholomew, Guilford, arrived yesterday at the Prescott.

Hon. W. H. Seward, Auburn; James C. Cutter, Washington; Edward E. Johnson, New Orleans; H. W. Newhall, Lynn, Mass.; Alexander Ely, California; J. W. Staunton, New Orleans; Hen. S. Fort, Vermont, Gideon Mayo, Maine, arrived yesterday at the Astor.

Colonel Payne, U. S. Army; udge Chambers, Maryland; Dr. Williams, do.; Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard and lady, Connecticut; Colonel Andrews and two ladies, Washington, D. C.; Dr. R. H. Stuart, and family, Va.; Hon. W. B. Clarke, Missouri; Captain S. L. Breese, U. S. Navy; E. K. Collins and family, Rye, arrived yesterday at Willard's Hotel.

iotel.

Ex-Governor David R. Porter, Pennsylvania; Dr G. E. P. Colthurst, Jamaica, W. L.; W. Burgess, Virginia; H. P. Colthurst, Jamaica, W. I.; W. P. Everett, Kentucky; Colonel Sentz, British Army; Geo. W. Badger, Boston; S. A. Chase, Eq., Fall River; T. Belknap, Esq., Hartford; William Van Rensselaer. Esq., Westchester, Co., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel.

the Metropolitan Hotel.

ARRIVALS,
From Charleston, in the steamship James Adger—Mrs T P
Reuger, Mrs Hunter, Mrs Baxter, C T McCoy, wife and three
children, G B Browne, J L Moore, Jr. Dr D Asbury, E C
Stewart, G W Coe, O V Shustif, W W Bridge, R H Chevis,
C C Bean, A L Rogers, J Seigling, Master R Baxter—3s in the
stercage.

C C Bean, A L Rogers, J Seigling, Master R Baxter—36 in the steerage.

From Antwerp, in ship Sultana—M Formaneirdelaeazerla, Antois Vanderkeroone, C Lyons.

From Curacca, in brig Ocean Bird—Mrs Barrela, child and servant, Wm Vanderhoeru, M Faarsp.

BETARTURES.

In the steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond—H G Pool, Camson Deans, George A Kelley, Robert Dickson, B R Woodward, F A Dirkee, John Bostoull, W N Ballard, Mrs Wyne, Mrs Smith, G E Cowarder and lady, S P C Caldwell and lady, S A Book, H Lassiter, Coleman Williams, E D Williams, Mrs Henrietta Eorg, Mrs Haight, JJ Haight, lady and infant; B Proadbent, lady and infant; Mrs Lydia Philips, James M Calloch and lady, Mrs Kerr, Miss Kerr, W Burrbett and wife, Mrs Jane A Williams, General Bankbead, Mrs Bankbead, Miss Bankbead, G W Toler, George Miles, G G Tabler, R J Haley, J Haritcastle, A Row and lady, and Wanty-five passengers in steerage.

The sloop of war St. Louis arrived at Spezzia Sept. 16 after a tedious passage of fifteen days from Messina. She was awaiting the arrival of the U. S. Consul General to after a tedious passage of fitteen days from Messina. She was awaiting the arrival of the U. S. Connul General to Fgypt to proceed to Alexandria. Officers as follows:—
Commander, L. W. Ingraham; First Lieutenant, A. Gibson; Second Lieutenant, E. G. Parrot; Third Lieutenant, J. S. Taylor; Fourth Lieutenant, J. F. Stenson; Surgeon, J. D. Miller: Assistant Surgeon, W. F. Cannington; Purser, B. F. Gallagher; Lieutenant of Marines. J. Greene; Master, J. D. Austin; Passed Midshipmen, R. Chandler, W. Parker, C. B. Smith, B. L. Braine, B. Gherardi, R. W. Meade; Boatswain, A. Hingerty; Carpenter, A. Poinsett; Sailmaker, R. Rogers; Gunner, M. Lair. All well.

The U. S. ship Dale sailed from Besten on Monday for the coast of Africa. The following is a list of her officers:—Commander, Wm. C. Whittle; Lieutenants, J. J. B. Walbach, Cornellius Van Alstin, James M. Duncan: Purser, John V. B. Bleecker; Passed Assistant Surgeon, J. O'Connor Barclay; Acting Master, J. M. Bradford; Passed Midshipmen, L. A. Kimberly, E. P. Williams; Midshipmen, Charles F. Peck, Francis E. Sheppard; Boatswain, Zach. Whitmarch; Gunner, Wm. Harcourt; Carpenter, Wm. Bennett; Sailmaker, Joseph R. Smith.

NATAL OFFICIES OURSEND, DETACHER, FRO.—The following officers have been ordered very recently to the Saranac sham frigate, now lying at the Norfolk yard, completing her complement, viz.—Leutenants, C. B. Poindester, E. T. Nichols, M. K. Warrington; Surgeon, John Maulsby; Fassed Assistant Surgeon, John Thornly; Passed Midshipmen, Joseph T. Daniels, Thomas C. Harris, Thomas W. Young, Chas. E. Thorburn, Wilson McGunnegle; First Assistant Engineer, Francis C. Dade Second do. do., James M. Hobby and Thomas A. Jackson; Third do de., E. W. Manning and John W. Moore. Prof. Wm. Flye has been erdered to the observatory at Washington.

A rict occurred in Baltimore on the 15th inst., during

A rict occurred in Baltimore on the 15th inst., during which police officer Cowman was shot in the breast with a pistol, and severely weunded. About fifty of the ricters

Shippers to San Francisco, per Clipper Ship ightfoot, at pier 28, East river, will please have all their eight on board before Saturday, 29th instant, and hand in heir bills of lading, for signature, to SUTERN & CO., No. 84 vall street, or Mesers. HOWES & CO., 33 Pearl street.

The Great Auction Sale of Lots on Berger Hill.—Our readers, who feel an interest in real estate or wish to buy, must not forget that the sale of 400 lots on Ber-gen Hill, overlooking the harbor of New York, takes place to morrow and Fri ay, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the grounds. Maps. &c., may be had of Z. NEWELL & CO., Auctioneers. No. 3 Nassau street.

Anson's Daguerrectypes, Large Size, for 10 conts.—These are colored and in a nice moreoce case, lined with velvet, and warranted equal in quality and size to those which cost \$7 and \$1 cisewhere. Romember, at AN-50N'S, 559 Breadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gurney's New Style of Colored Daguerre Guiney' New My/10 of Control and Energy of types. Particular attention is called to Gurnay's new style of colored daguerrootypes—a new feature in the art which he has recently produced. Also, his miniatures and portraits in oil, combining the truthfulness and accuracy of a fine dateurer citype with the beauty and finish of the finest oil painting. Specimens can be seen at his magnificent daguerrean saloon, 349 Broadway, corner of Loonard street.

N. B.—Daguerrootypes of deceased persons taken in oil.

Cameo Daguerrectypes—Gallery 249 Ful-ton street, Broklyn.—Seventy-eight hundred superb por-traits since the opening of this gallery, (October 29, 1851). Net receipts, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars. CHAS. H. WILLIAMSON.

Williamson's Cameo Daguerreotype, and daguerrectypes by electricity.—Instantaneous portraits, se-curing the happy expression of the moment. As a proof of the popularity of these pictures floarly eight thousand have been taken since Oct. 29, 1851.

The Daguerrean Gallery so Easy of Access in the city is KOOT'S, No. 363 Broadway. Porsons who wish to avoid long and tedions journeys up innumerable stairs, will make a note of this. Perfect pictures taken in overy style, and in all sorts of weather.

To Music Clerks.-Wanted, a Young Man the has a thorough knowledge of the music business. Apply HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway.

N. B.—First rate reterence required.

Something Worth Knowing. It is well for solmething worth the series of the series of the series of the hats to know that the hats sold by RAP-FERTY & LEASK, for S3 and S4, cannot be surpassed in beauty, elegance, or durability; in addition to which they give each customer a deguerrotype likeness, neatly inserted in the tep of his rat. No. 57 Chatham, opposite Chambers, and corner of Chatham and Pearl strests.

Wholesale Hat and Cap Hstablishment,-The undersigned has on hand a large stock of hats, caps, furs, and buffalo robes, which he will soll he the case, down, or otherwise, at very low prices, for case. Country merchants would do well to call.

22 Greenwich street, near Yosey.

Bristow's Writing Parlors, 293 Broadway. -None can fail, under Mr. B.'s tuition, learning to write good hand in twelve to twenty lessons. Ladies acquire graceful, fine, clegant style; gentlemon a bold, round, quic mercantile hand. Visiting cards beautifully writ.en.

To Literary Ladies.—Wanted a Lady to write articles on the fashions. Apply at M. B. Brady's, 200 Broadway, for address of advertiser. Give Me a Kies!—A New Song, singing at Buckley's with immense applause. Words by James Sim-monds, music by Thomas Baker. Price 25 cents. Published by HORACE WATERS, 333 Breadway.

A New Song .- Just Published, "The Dying Words of Little Katy; or, Will he come?" written by Selea Robinson, author of the original story, published in the Tri-bune; composed by Horace Waters, author of the "Mother's Yow." Ac.; arranged by Thomas Baker, with a beautiful vig-nette illustrative of the meeting with Little Katy. Price Secrets. Published by HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway.

Thomas Baker's Songs.—"Heed not the Idle Tales," sung by Malls. Anna Zerr at M. Jullien's conce ts; the Prima Donna Song, (second edition), arranged from Jullien's celebrated Valse La Prima Donna; "The Plower are Sleeping," Paul and Virginia, from Jullien's Opera, with a splendid vignette title in colors. These beautiful songs are becoming so popular that they must shortly be found on, the pianoforte of every true lover of ballad music. All the compositions soid, vocal and instrumental of the above eminent composer, may be had of SAMUEL C. JOLLIE, No. 300 Broadway.

The Best Planes in the World.-T. Gilbert a Os.'s planes, with iron frames and sircular scales, are as-raswledged to be the best; they dely competition in tens, quality, and price. A large assortment at HORAGE WA-PERS, SES Broadway, the sole agent.

Melodeons.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's Cele-rated melodeons are tuned in the equal temperament. The armony is as good in the remote keys as it is in the common. They are the only melodeons so tuned, and are unquestiona-bly the best. HORAURWATERS, 323 Broadway, sole agent.

Watches.-Chronometer, Duplex, Lever,

Diamonds—In Package, at \$36 For Carat ar in lots selected to suit sustomers, rich sluster rings plas, crosses, bracelets, and earning, at manufacturers prices, for cash or approved city acceptance. Office 33 Breadway, corner of White street, up stairs.

DAVID RAIT, Importer. Jewelry at Manufacturers' Prices.—Rich gold bracelete, breastpins, carrings, este pins, bracelete and sarrings, chatchines, chains, scale, lockete, and all articles of fine jewelry, at the manufacturers' prices, 25 per cent be ley retail dealers. Factory office 350 Broadway, up stairs. DAVID RAIF.

Rasoir Lecoultre.—These Razors have no equal is their extreme durability and keenness of edge, and can be obtained genuine at SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and 307 Broadway.

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway.—The latest styles of tertoise shell and buffalo horn dress combs. The va-riety is much greater than at any other establishment. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine. A. & J. SAUNDERS.

A Grand Display at Odd Fellows' Hall, of cheap and substantial clothing, suitable for the season, Over, freek and dress coats, from \$3 to \$10. Pants and vest from \$1 to \$4. GRAND & RYDER, 165 Grand street. Fashionable Ready Made Clothing, Over-

coate and taimes.

latest styles; pants and cassimeres, of recens haplatest styles; pants and cassimeres ha

Drumgold & Proch - Never too Late. -- Be-hind!" Indeed. Not a whit. In puffing they may be, but in trade never. See their coats! See their pants and vests! I Were there ever such bef. re? Not in beauty, since the days of Solomon. We only ask a trial -- 120 Fulcon street. Winter Inaugurated at Union Hall.—At length the fall and winter stock of this mammoth clothing warehouse is complete. A column would scarcely suffice to name the various styles for gentlemen and boys, introduced by ROGERS & CO., this season. Such a variety of gentlemen's and boys' clothing cannot be found in any ether establishment in the world. The prices are lower than ever, because the sales of the firm are larger by one half than they were last year.

Cloaks.—The subscriber invites the attention of ladies to his splendid assortment of alsorately embroidered cloaks in rich Lyons velvet, which are admitted by all conneissours who have inspected them, to be the most elegant that have hitherto been produced in this city. Also, a great variety of plain velvet and cloth cloaks, in the latest raisian fashious MOLYNEUX BELL, 60 Consistrees.

Under Shirts and Drawers of every varicty, size and price.—Our large assortment of these desirable goods, silks, merine, lambs' wood, de., is now ready. Buyers at wholeste or rotail are requested to examine them. Parcels sent home. IRA PEREGO & SON, 61 Nassau street.

Bargain in Broadcloth, Casaimeres, and vestings. Cloak linings, &c., broad cloth, \$1.50 per yard; silk vestings, 75 cents; cassimeres, \$1, with a variety of ready made clothing at reaswable terms.

GEO. LEVIE, 380 Broadway.

Silks! Silks!!-The Ladies will find the best stock of silks and other seasonable dry goods in the city, at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER'S, 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard street, and will get them, too, at the lowest rates. They are selling best quality kid gloves at 50 cents.

To the Elite.-As a General Repository, where gentlemen may find every article of elegance adapted to their wear, and get the best of well-fitting shirts made to order, at moderate prices, punctually delivered, and warranted to do good service, Boothby's shirt store, 331% Broadway, opposite Broadway theatre, stands pre-eminent New importations for the season.

Mourning Silks.—Bartholemew & Weed have in store an immonse stock of every description of full and half mourning silks, together with a splendid stock of dress goods, embroideries, &c., &c. New mourning store, 501 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Motropolitan Hotels.

Mourning Cloaks and Bonnets.—Bartho-LOMEW & WEED are daily adding new patterns and styles to their already extensive assortment of superior cloaks and bennets. Gol Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metrepo-stan Hetsis. Remember the number.

New Mourning Store.—Barthelomew & WEED would call attantion to their very attractive stock of black goods, comprising overy style ever imported. Please remember the number. New mourning store, 551 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

"What's in a Name !"-The Firm of Smith Drumgold & Proch, wholesale and retail dealers in ready made clething, has been dissolved, but their business is still continued by the senior partuer, Daniel P. Smith, under the name of Smith Brothers, at the new and magnificent marble store, No. 27 Fulton street. Their stock of fall and winted clothing Sextensive, superior and cheap.

Rypophagon Soap.—The subscribers have received a supply of this admirable article, superior to all others for shaving, producing a lather which does not dry on the face, and effectual in sea, hard or soft water. For sale by G. SAUNDERS & SON, No. 7 Astor House and 387 Broad-

Lookingglass Warerooms, 38 Cortlandt itest.—RICHARD KINGSLAND & Co., offer to the trade, and to house furnishers, &c., the largest, cheapest, and best resortment of pier, oral, and mantle mirrors to be found in the city; also, all kinds of malogany glasses. Call and see their new and boautiful designs before purchasing chewhere. Sewing Machines.-To Cloak and Mantilla

Manufacturers.—I. M. SINGER & CO., are now preparing to receive orders for sewing machines of extra size, and entirely now construction, adapted particularly to quilting linings of every description. They will be warranted to have an advantage of 200 per cent over any machine over ofered for this

Young Man, you want Whiskers; Old ann you want hair. Now my cannent will force the board or mustache to grow strong and thick in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. If per bettle, sent to any part of the centery.

R. G. GNAHAM, No. E Ann stroot.